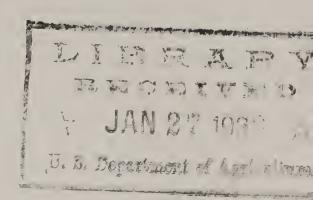
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# GARDEN ARISTOCRATS

VOLUME 5

1938





VIBURNUM BURKWOODI

# CLARKE NURSERY

W. B. CLARKE & CO., Owners

SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

# FOREWORD

"If a man can write a better book, preach a better sermon or make a better mouse trap than his neighbor, tho he builds his house in the woods, the world will make a beaten path to his door."—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Those who have received any of the previous four annual issues of "Garden Aristocrats" are familiar with our desire to avoid the usual nursery catalog style. Our idea is to describe in each issue as accurately as possible a limited number of the best things, avoid exaggeration and make the booklet worth saving for reference. It is very gratifying to observe how many have done this.

Our attention is devoted almost entirely to woody plants. We again emphasize the important point that these make up the permanent part of the garden; you live

with them "year in and year out" so why not have the finest things?

This year's issue is devoted almost entirely to new items. To keep within the space limits we have set, we have been compelled to condense most of the descriptions. Many things herein cannot be found in the usual reference books and if further details about these are desired, we shall be glad to furnish them on request. Also we have quite a number of new things which are still so extremely rare that we have only five or six plants of each, so are not listing them at present, but if you are looking for some of the extremely rare shrubs or trees and do not find them mentioned, we suggest that you write us.

To facilitate locating any particular item, please observe that, although the common name (if any) comes first, the actual arrangement is strictly by the botanical names.

We believe this makes an index unnecessary.

We have been very glad to receive some friendly criticism of previous volumes and incidentally shall be glad to have definite suggestions for improvement as we want to do everything in our power to make this booklet of the greatest possible use to the gardening public. Most previous requests have been to give some indication of hardiness, because this booklet is now being sent not only all over the United States but to foreign countries as well. This is a very difficult matter as in a good many cases we do not have adequate information and so many factors enter into the question. Hardiness is indicated by the characters H1, H2, etc., placed immediately after the names; and, wherever possible, also by Roman numerals I, II, III, etc., referring to the eight isothermic zones specified in Rehder's "Manual of Cultivated Trees and Shrubs." Unfortunately, many of our items are too tender to be included in his very useful book, so we have devised the following scale and also show the corresponding isothermic zone.

H1-Will stand only very light frosts. Suitable for "thermal districts" only.

H2-Should stand 26°. Suitable for San Francisco Bay and Coastal regions of California.

H3-Should stand 20°. Suitable for the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys.

H3-4—Should stand 15°. Suitable for the mildest parts of Oregon and Washington (VIII).

H4-Should stand 10°. Suitable for Oregon and Washington west of the Cascades. (VIII).

H4-5—Should stand 5°. (VI-VII).

H5—Should stand 0° or below. (I, II, III, IV,V).

We are compelled to point out that we disclaim all responsibility for the accuracy of our statements as to hardiness which are to be construed as merely our honest opinion. We will greatly welcome comments or criticisms on this matter.

To save space we have also used the following abbreviations:

\*Indicates that the item so marked is now offered by us for the first time.

\*\*Indicates that this is the first time the item has ever been offered by anyone.

A.M.R.H.S. or A.M.C.H.S. indicates that the item so marked has received an Award of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society or the California Horticultural Society respectively.

F.C.C.R.H.S. stands for First Class Certificate of the Royal Horticultural Society which is their highest award.

Part II contains a general price list of our principal stock that is not included in Part I. We suggest that you look through it carefully as it contains quite a number of comparatively new and scarce items which could not be included in Part I for lack

of space.

It will be a pleasure for us to have you visit our nursery which is located on the Oakland-San Jose Highway, a mile north of the city limits of San Jose. Coming down the Peninsula, take the Bayshore Highway. About one mile after going through the underpass near Santa Clara, the first paved road that crosses is well marked by a row of magnificent old elm trees. This is the Brokaw road. Turn to the left there. This road ends directly at our nursery which is well marked by the huge Blue Gum (Eucalyptus globulus) which is probably the largest cultivated tree in the U.S.A. Its trunk lacks one inch of being eight feet in diameter, which is some indication of what our soil can do!

# PART I.

# **CONIFERS**

\*CASHMERE CYPRESS (Cupressus cashmeriana). H3-4. A rare and beautiful cypress. Foliage has a bright silvery blue hue and the branchlets droop gracefully. A. M. C. H. S. Pot grown 8-12 in. \$1.00.

FOUNTAIN DEODAR (Cedrus deodara fontinalis). This is a gem for those who appreciate the unusual. It is the most striking variant of the Deodar and produces a mass of long, slender, rope-like, drooping branches which gives it a unique, fountain-like appearance. Its artistic effect increases with age. Balled 8-9 ft. \$7.00, 7-8 ft. 6.00; gal. can 3-4 ft. 2.00; pot grown  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. 1.25.

\*\*SAN JOSE JUNIPER (Juniperus japonica var.). H5 (IV). Found here as a sport of one of the creeping Junipers. Color is about sage green, much more pleasing than Chinese Creeping Juniper. We believe it is going to prove a valuable addition to the short list of good prostrate conifers. Balled  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$1.50.

\*PODOCARPUS NAGI. H3-4. At first sight this would hardly be taken for a conifer at all as the two inch long leaves are about one inch wide. Rate of growth is medium. Pot grown 1½-2 ft. \$1.25.

SILVER REDWOOD (Sequoia sempervirens argentea). H4 (VIII). A very rare form with brightly silver colored foliage. Grows as vigorously as common Redwood and contrasts pleasingly when planted with it. Balled  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. \$3.00; gal. can 2-3 ft. \$1.50; pot grown  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$1.00.

# BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS

RED ABELIA (Abelia floribunda). H3. Has rosy red flowers  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 inches long and borne in unbelievable profusion. In sunny districts it must have at least partial shade and plenty of water. At first almost prostrate; later it makes erect but arching shoots. Will probably never get more than 3 or 4 feet tall. Gallon cans 2-3 ft. \$1.00; pot grown  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. 50c, 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 40c.

INDIAN ABELIA (Abelia triflora). H4-5 (VII). Grows tall and slender with arching branches. Bears a heavy crop of dense terminal clusters of long-tubed, nearly pure white flowers whose intense fragrance resembles Bouvardia. Balled 2-3 ft. \$1.50; pot grown  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 50c.

ASTER FRUTICOSA. H2. This dainty slender-branched rather compact shrub grows only about 3 ft. tall and bears a profusion of daisy-like pinkish lavender flowers in late spring and early summer. Pot grown 8-12 in. 50c.

\*CORAL BARBERRY (Berberis corallina compacta). H4 (V-VI). Originated in Ireland as a Stenophylla hybrid. It has small narrow dark green foliage and the entire plant is covered in spring with brilliant yellow flowers. This is a true dwarf suitable for rock gardens. The raiser says that his original plant now eighteen years old is a compact bush only three feet tall. Pot grown 3-4 in. 85c.

\*BERBERIS UMBELLATA. H4 (VII). A small dainty grower with holly-like leaves smaller than B. darwini having the usual green color above but intense silvery white beneath. Has the usual yellow flowers followed by red berries. Pot grown 8-12 in. 60c.

BOWKERIA GERRARDIANA. H2. A fairly vigorous South African shrub which may attain as much as 6-8 ft. The leaves are suggestive of Heliotrope; flowers are white, Calceolaria-like and borne very freely. Reported to stand considerable frost. Pot grown  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$1.00.

\*BRACHYSEMA LANCEOLATUM. H3. This newcomer from Australia belongs in the select but very limited company of shrubs that bloom practically the entire year. It is said that in Australia it will thrive under the most exposed and adverse conditions. Leaves are lanceolate and decidedly glaucous. Flowers are pea-shaped and brilliant red, but do not emerge fully from the calyx so never open widely. Pot grown 6-8 in. 75c.

BRUNFELSIA FLORIBUNDA (B. calycina). H2-3. This has been very fully described in previous issues of this booklet. When in full bloom it is covered with flowers ranging from pure white to deep violet and richly fragrant. Still decidedly rare. Gal. cans  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. \$1.50.

BRUNFELSIA GRANDIFLORA (B. macrantha). H2-3. Much superior to B. floribunda, having larger leaves, more open habit, and much larger flowers up to as much as  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. wide. Grafted plants in gal. cans  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$1.75.

- \*CAPE CHESTNUT (Calodendron capense). H2. This is considered one of the most beautiful trees of South Africa. The large rosy lilac flowers are borne in large terminal clusters. A very beautiful tree indeed, but will not stand much cold. Pot grown 8-12 in. 75c.
- \*CALOTHAMNUS CHRYSANTHERUS. H2-3. Calothamnus is generally similar to the better known Callistemon, but the tufts of flowers are borne in clusters instead of all around the branches as in the bottle brush type. This one bears yellowish flowers from which the deep red stamens protrude an inch or more. The entire plant is very silvery giving it a striking appearance even when not in bloom. Pot grown 6-8 in. 50c.
- \*CALOTHAMNUS RUPESTRIS. ..H2-3. On the order of the preceding plant, but not at all silvery. The stamens are crimson tipped with conspicuous yellow anthers. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c.
- STAR PINK. (Chironia linoides, Ch. ixifera). H2-3. This beautiful little half-shrub is suitable for rock gardens or where a small plant is appropriate. It gets only  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. tall with a compact rounded outline. Leaves are about like those of carnations. In summer it literally covers itself with rose-pink flowers about 3/4 in. wide. Everyone who sees this likes it. Pot grown 6-8 in. 50c.
- CHORIZEMA CORDATUM. H2-3. Although "Hortus" says this is the same as the well known Ch. ilicifolium we find it distinct. Leaves are rounded and more or less heart-shaped. The pea-shaped flowers are similar but have a more scarlet effect. Pot grown 8-12 in. 50c.
- \*CHORIZEMA VARIUM. H2-3. This is of smaller growth than Ch. ilicifolium but has larger, glossier leaves and very brilliant flowers which show a blending of orange, red and purple. Pot grown 8-12 in. 60c.
- CISTUS CORBARIENSIS. H3-4 (VII). Flowers are snow-white on good erect stems. Foliage is about the best of all the Cistuses. Habit semi-prostrate. Very pretty indeed. Balled 15-18 in. \$1.50; gal. cans 1-1½ ft. 75c; pot grown 8-12 in. 40c.
- CISTUS LADANIFERUS MACULATUS. H3-4 (VIII). After many years it develops that the plants which have masqueraded under this name are really Cistus cyprius. The genuine article is larger, stronger growing, and with flowers about twice as wide, up to 3 or 4 in., which also are white with a red blotch at the base of each petal. Pot grown  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 50c.
- SPOTTED ORCHID ROCKROSE (Cistus purpureus). H3-4 (VIII). Very strong and vigorous and during blooming time practically covers itself with satiny orchid-colored flowers nearly three inches wide. They have five petals, each with a deep red spot near the base. We highly recommend it. Balled 1½-2 ft. \$1.50; gal. cans 1-1½ ft. 75c; pot grown 8-12 in. 50c.
- \*SAGE LEAVED ROCKROSE (Cistus salvifolius). H3-4 (VIII). Name describes it to some extent. Flowers are white with a yellow spot at the base of each petal. Does not make a large plant. Pot grown 4-6 in. 50c.
- CISTUS SILVER PINK. H3-4. This has recently been imported from England where it has quickly attained great popularity. It makes a compact shrub of rather slow growth with grayish-green leaves. The flowers are of good size and a charming clear silver pink color without spots at the base of petals. Pot grown 12-15 in. \$1.00.
- PINK BREATH OF HEAVEN (Coleonema pulchrum). H3. About the same as the old "Breath of Heaven" but more upright growing and bearing bright rosy-pink flowers. Comes into bloom in late winter when flowers are scarce and is a mass of flowers for about two months. Hardier than the White Diosmas. Balled 15-18 in. \$1.50; pot grown 8-12 in. 50c.
- \*COLQUHOUNIA VESTITA. H2. A very vigorous and erect growing shrub belonging to the mint family and having whorls of orange red flowers. Seems to bloom three or four times a year including mid-winter if it is not stopped by the cold. Should be given considerable space. Pot grown  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 60c.
- CRANBERRY COTONEASTER (Cotoneaster apiculata). H5 (V). Growth is entirely prostrate. The berries are gorgeous, largest of all the Cotoneasters, brilliant, glossy-red and plenty of them. Grafted plants bear when very small. Pot grown, grafted 12-15 in. 75c, 8-12 in. 60c; pot grown, seedlings 8-12 in. 50c.
- \*COTONEASTER BULLATA MACROPHYLLA. H5 (V). Remarkable for the peculiar texture of the leaves which appear blistered. It is of moderately strong growth attaining maybe five or six feet in height. The berries are an unusual shade of very deep red and a plant loaded with them is quite a sight. Deciduous or nearly so. Pot grown, grafted 1-1½ ft. 75c.

- COTONEASTER GLABRATA. H4 (VIII). This is a vigorous, strong growing Cotoneaster which will probably make a large bush; leaves three or four inches long. It is indeed gorgeous when carrying its crop of bright red berries. They are produced in large clusters all along the branches which arch with their weight. Balled 4-5 ft. \$2.00; gal. cans  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. \$1.00; pot grown 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 75c.
- \*COTONEASTER RACEMIFLORA SONGARICA. H5 (V). Probably the hardiest variety in our collection. Growth is very vigorous. Flowers produced in showy profusion followed by brilliant coral-red berries. Pot grown, grafted 1-1½ ft. 75c.
- \*CRINODENDRON PATAGUA (Tricuspidaria lanceolata). H2. This is one of the ultra-rare things. Few gardeners in this country have even seen the plants and fewer yet the flowers. A good English authority says: "This highly ornamental Chilean shrub is one of the gems of the garden. The flowers exceed one inch in length and in May hang like a multitude of glowing crimson lanterns." This becomes a large shrub but must have naturally or artificially acid soil. Prefers cool moist conditions, but will grow where fairly hot if well shaded. Pot grown 8-12 in. \$1.25.
- \*KEW BROOM (Cytisus kewensis). H4-5 (VI). Again we quote from an enthusiastic English writer: "Had Kew no other claim to fame than the production of this one shrub, it would be enough to perpetuate her memory for so long as there are gardens and gardeners. Foaming sunshine is the only metaphor to indicate its beauty when in flower. Only a matter of twelve inches in height, it will cover an area of twenty-five feet or so, but much more superbly displayed when draping a bold rock or dry wall." Surely we could not hope to add anything to this vivid description. Gal. cans 8-12 in. \$1.25; pot grown, small \$1.00.
- POMONA BROOM. H4-5. Very tall and vigorous, running to eight feet high with arching stems. Standards yellow paling to white, reverse rose. Wings amber-orange, keel yellow. A. M. C. H. S. Pot grown 6-10 in. 85c.
- BURKWOOD BROOM (Cytisus burkwoodi). H4-5. This is the best deep red broom we have seen. Color is solid garnet with practically no yellow in the flowers which are borne in long sprays which gets them out where they can be seen. A very free bloomer and of decidedly vigorous growth. Pot grown 6-8 in. \$1.00.
- \*GEOFFREY SKIPWITH BROOM. H3-4. This variety should have distinct value particularly in Southern California and other similar sections, because it is the result of the ordinary colored brooms being crossed back again with the White Portugal Broom. This also accounts for its very free-blooming habit, earliness and the distinct coloration of the flowers which are smaller than those of the other colored brooms. Coloring is a very deep lavender-pink tinted with cream. A. M. C. H. S. Pot grown 6-8 in. \$1.00, 4-6 in. 85c.
- MARIA BURKWOOD BROOM. H4-5. A very recent English large-flowered variety. Standards are red on back, creamy-rose on face, yellow at base; wings blush red on outside, red within; keel creamy-yellow. Habit spreading. Pot grown 6-8 in. \$1.00.
- \*ALEXANDRIAN LAUREL (Danae racemosa). H3-4 (VIII). The handsome "leaves" of the unusual shrub are suggestive of undersize Smilax. It grows about three feet tall. Has small white flowers followed by red berries. Pot grown 8-12 in. 75c.
- \*CHILEAN FLOWERING HOLLY (Desfontainea spinosa). H3. On account of its leaves this plant is almost always taken for a Holly. However it bears long showy tubular scarlet and yellow flowers remotely suggesting those of Cantua. Like many Chilean plants it requires acid soil and the same general culture as Azaleas and Rhododendrons. So extremely rare that we believe we have the only stock in the country. Pot grown 3-4 in. \$3.00.
- \*EHRETIA ELLIPTICA. H3. This rapid growing shrub or even tree is said to have a profusion of small white fragrant flowers followed by edible yellow fruit about  $\frac{1}{4}$  in in diameter, but we have not had it long enough to see the flowers as yet. The leaves are so peculiarly like a rasp on the upper surface that they can be rubbed only one way. Pot grown  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. \$1.00, 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 75c.
- \*ERYTHRINA INSIGNIS. H2. Said to make a small tree bearing scarlet flowers in short dense racemes. Available information on this species is very limited but it is considered a beautiful thing. Pot grown 8-12 in. \$1.00.
- ESCALLONIA DONARDENSIS. H3-4. This is a quick growing rather slender-branched shrub which bears a profusion of attractive flowers having the pleasing combination of pink and white usually termed "appleblossom." This and the following lack the coarseness common to most Escallonias. Balled 2-2½ ft. \$2.00; pot grown 8-12 in. 50c.

- \*ESCALLONIA EDINENSIS. H3-4. Habit same as preceding form, but the flowers are vivid bright red. A. M. C. H. S. 1937. Balled 2-2½ ft. \$2.00; pot grown 12-15 in. 50c.
- \*EUCALYPTUS CINEREA. H3. Valuable for its beautiful silvery foliage which stays in the juvenile form for many years and is greatly sought after for decorations. It is of extremely rapid growth and is probably the hardiest of all the Eucalyptus as in its native habitat the ground is often covered with snow for two months. Can be widely used in parts of California where all other kinds are too tender. Gal. can 4-5 ft. \$1.00, 3-4 ft. 75c; pot grown 1½-2 ft. 50c.
- FLOWERING EUCALYPTUS. The following are only shrubs or very small trees, making them suitable for gardens of small or medium size. These are still quite rare but on account of their beauty and limited proportions will probably become very popular. So far demand has exceeded supply.

E. caesia. H2. Small tree; grows to only 12 or 15 ft. tall bearing beautiful pink flowers. Pot grown 1½-2 ft. \$1.00.

E. preissiana. H2. Small tree with very striking lemon-yellow flowers. grown  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$1.00.

E. sepulcralis. H2. The only true weeping Eucalyptus. It may attain 20 to 25 ft. and bears a profusion of yellow flowers highly decorative both on tree and when cut. Pot grown  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$1.00.

E. torquata. H2. Rather vigorous grower but making only a small tree with usual type of foliage. Flowers of good size, red overlaid with gold. Gal. can 2-3 ft. \$1.50; pot grown  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$1.00.

- LILLI PILLI TREE (Eugenia smithi). H1-2. Australian large shrub or small tree which is highly esteemed for its enormous crop of lavender berries. They keep well when cut and are very beautiful for decorations. A. M. C. H. S. Pot grown 6-8 in. 60c.
- \*INDIA LACEBUSH (Eupatorium cannabinum). H3. Medium sized shrub of quick growth from Northern India. Blooms almost constantly, particularly if the flowers are continually cut. As it belongs to the Composite Family the white, slightly fragrant flowers are borne in small heads compounded into large umbels or cymes several inches broad. It is delightful when cut and used either alone in large masses or mixed with other flowers as is Gypsophylla. Will keep a week or so after cutting and by that time a new crop of flowers will be ready. Potgrown 2 ft. 60c.
- GREVILLEA CRITHMIFOLIA. H2-3. A very attractive shrub growing about four ft. tall with finely divided rich green foliage, making it handsome at any time of the year. Bears white flowers in short compact clusters. Pot grown  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. \$1.00.
- GREVILLEA OBTUSIFOLIA. H1-2. Easily one of the finest ground covers ever introduced. It lies perfectly flat, grows rapidly and covers the ground completely. Leaves are small and narrow. Even when very young, it blooms profusely. Flowers are red and of the same peculiar shape as all other Grevilleas. It should become enormously popular as it becomes known. Pot grown 6-8 in. 50c.
- SPANISH SUN ROSE (Helianthemum lasianthum) (H. formosum). H3-4 (VIII). Low shrub with grayish leaves. The attractive flowers are formed like Rockroses but are bright yellow with a red spot at the base of each petal. Prefers full sun and will thrive in limy soils. Gal. can 1-1½ ft. 60c.
- \*OSBORNE LACEBARK (Hoheria populnea osbornei). H2-3. The New Zealand Lacebarks are very beautiful white flowering trees which are sure to become popular in California as stock of them becomes available. This variety is an exceptionally free flowering form. The white flowers have conspicuous bluish-purple stamens. Branches droop so strongly that it must be kept staked when young, but will ultimately make a large shrub or small tree about 8-10 ft. tall. Pot grown, grafted 8-12 in. \$1.00.
- \*CHINESE-HAT PLANT (Holmskioldia sanguinea). H1-2. This very remarkable shrub may attain 10 ft. or more. The large flower clusters have a striking brick-red color suggesting some of the finest Bougainvilleas. Pot grown 8-12 in. 75c.
- HYMENANTHERA CRASSIFOLIA. H4-5 (VII). An interesting and odd rock garden shrub. Branches grow irregularly; leaves are small; flowers inconspicuous but followed by small berries like miniature bird eggs, white, veined blue. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c.
- \*HYBRID HOLLY (Ilex aquiperni). H4-5. These are seedlings of Ilex pernyi crossed with Ilex aquifolium and have plants showing every imaginable gradation in foliage between the parents. What the bearing habits will be is impossible to predict, but we expect that some of them will be very fine. Pot grown 8-12 in. 60c.
- \*ILEX CILIOSPINOSA. H4-5 (VII). An extremely rare Holly from Western China of medium size, attaining probably 12 to 15 ft. We have not yet fruited it, but it is said to bear red berries. Pot grown 8-12 in. \$1.50.

- BROADLEAVED JAPANESE HOLLY (Ilex latifolia). H4 (VIII). Has remarkably handsome foliage suggesting English Laurel. Leaves up to 6 in. or more in length and 2 in. wide, rich dark green. Berries red. This is the finest of the Japanese Hollies and certainly looks very promising. Prefers partial shade. Growth vigorous and erect. Gal. can 2-3 ft. \$1.50, 1½-2 ft. \$1.25; pot gown 1-1½ ft. 75c, 8-12 in. 60c.
- PERNY HOLLY (Ilex pernyi). H4-5 (VI). Small, slow growing and dainty in every way. Leaves very small and prickly. The female plants bear a profuse crop of light, bright red berries. We cannot recommend it too highly. Female, grafted, gal. can 1-1½ ft. \$1.25; pot grown 6-8 in. 75c. Male, pot grown, grafted 8-12 in. 60c.
- \*VEITCH HOLLY (Ilex pernyi veitchi. H4-5 (VI). A variety of the preceding. Leaves about twice as large and very glossy. Pot grown, grafted, 6-8 in. \$1.00.
- \*KALMIOPSIS LEACHIANA. H4-5. Recently discovered in the mountains of Southern Oregon. Grows about 15 in. tall and requires the same culture as Azaleas. The flowers somewhat resemble miniature Kalmias, while the foliage is about like that of Azalea hinodegiri. Will probably make a fine pot plant as well as a garden ornament. At present extremely scarce. Pot grown 3-4 in. \$1.25.
- \*LAVATERA OLBIA. H3. This is a large half-woody shrub which grows with extreme rapidity and produces a mass of reddish purple Mallow-like flowers. Useful where quick action and plenty of color is wanted but out of place in a small garden. Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 50c.
- \*DOUBLE PINK TEA-TREE (Leptospermum scoparium roseum fl. pl.). H2-3. This recent newcomer from New Zealand has plenty of merit. It keeps to medium size. Has slender branches with dainty foliage and at almost any time from mid-winter on bears a profusion of small, very double, pink flowers. Probably does not like lime and if it shows a tendency to become yellowish, would doubtless be benefited by small applications of Sulphate of Iron. Best in full sun and does not like much water. Pot grown 15-18 in. \$1.25, 10-15 in. \$1.00.
- \*LIBONIA FLORIBUNDA. H2-3. This beautiful free-blooming small shrub deserves far wider use. Its growth is compact, rounded and about two feet tall. The flowers are tubular about an inch long, the lower half red and upper half yellow. It looks soft and tender, but went through the severe freeze of last January uninjured so it is tougher than it looks. Winter bloomer. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c, 6-8 in. 50c.
- \*DWARF PRIVET (Ligustrum coriaceum). H3-4. Valuable for its extremely slow growth and dark, glossy foliage and also because it does so well in deep shade. Will not stand full sunshine here. Balled  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$1.50, 8-12 in. \$1.25.
- \*JAPANESE PRIVET STANDARDS (Ligustrum japonicum). H4-5 (VII). We find that the Japanese Privet can be trained into as handsome "Standards" as the Bay tree and at only a fraction of the cost. Also they are healthier and less subject to insect attacks. Balled 3 ft. stems with 2-2½ ft. heads \$5.00, 20-24 in. heads \$4.00.
- \*LUCULIA GRATISSIMA. H1. It is too bad that this wonderfully beautiful plant is so tender. Does well in Southern California and some of the very mildest sections around San Francisco Bay close to the water. Bears large hydrangea-like heads of richly fragrant, soft pink flowers. Those whose conditions are suitable shouldn't be without it, but don't attempt to grow it where there is much frost. Pot grown 4-6 in. \$1.00.
- \*MAHONIA NERVOSA. H5 (V). This is a low-growing, but not exactly creeping form. It is attractive at any time of the year and particularly so during the winter on account of the beautiful bronze tints which the foliage assumes at that season. Pot grown 4-6 in. 50c.
- \*BARBADOS-CHERRY (Malpighia glabra). H2-3. A fine good-sized shrub growing 8 or 10 ft. tall. Starts bearing clusters of rose-colored flowers when only a few inches high. These are followed by red berries. The general appearance of the plant is suggestive of Leptospermum scoparium. Pot grown 12-15 in. 75c.
- \*ROBIN RED BREAST BUSH (Melaleuca lateritia). H3. Shrub attaining from 6 to 10 ft., bearing orange scarlet flowers with long bottle-brush-like spikes. Closely related to the Callistemons. Pot grown  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$1.00.
- BANANA SHRUB. (Michelia fuscata). H3. This has been a favorite for many years but being difficult to propagate, always has been scarce. It is of very slow growth, does not like full sun and bears small Magnolia-like flowers which are yellow marked with ruddy brown. These have a strong but very agreeable banana-like fragrance. Balled 1½-2 ft. \$3.00, 15-18 in. \$2.50, 12-15 in. \$2.25; gal. can 8-12 in. \$1.25; pot grown 6-8 in. 75c.
- \*ORANGE JESSAMINE (Murraea exotica) H2. Related to and slightly resembles Choisya. Growth is slower and leaves and leaflets smaller. Bears fragrant white flowers followed by clusters of red berries. It blooms very freely over a good portion of the year. Pot grown 8-12 in. 75c.

- \*MYROXYLON SENTICOSUM. H3. This plant is doubtless masquerading under a false name and is probably some species of Xylosma. Any way it is a beautiful thing and has remarkably attractive glossy foliage. It can be trained in almost any way: as a bush, hedge plant, low climber or espalier fashion and is equally good for any of these purposes. It is said to bear an abundance of small dark red fruits, but has not bloomed with us in the three years we have had it. Pot grown 8-12 in. 50c.
- MYRTUS COMMUNIS MINIMA. H3-4. This is a most minute, compact little dwarf shrub with tiny leaves. What its ultimate growth may be we cannot say, but apparently it will take years to reach any very great size. Pot grown 2-4 in. 60c.
- \*WHITE NANDINA (Nandina domestica alba). H4-5 (VII). The plant is identical with ordinary Nandina in every respect except that it bears white berries. As our plants are seedlings, we cannot positively guarantee the fruit, but most of them at least should come true as the variety is supposedly pretty well fixed. Pot grown 4-6 in. 60c.
- \*OLEANDERS (Nerium oleander var.). H3. Three or four years ago we imported the two following varieties from France:
  - \*AUNISIEN. Bears double soft rose-pink flowers in large clusters. Pot grown
  - \*COM. BARTHELMY. Is also double or semi-double, bright crimson occasionally streaked white. Very large up to about 3 in. wide. Pot grown 6-8 in. 75c.
- \*BLUE CUP-FLOWER (Nierembergia frutescens). H3. A small shrub bearing an abundance of campanulate light blue flowers over a long period. Remarkably good in that respect. Pot grown  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 50c.
- \*NIEREMBERGIA GRACILIS. H3. Similar to preceding, but with somewhat deeper blue flowers and very graceful habit. Has an astonishingly long blooming season from spring until stopped by winter frosts. Very good. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c.
- \*NIEREMBERGIA HIPPOMANICA. H3. Although this little beauty grows only about 6 or 8 in. tall, it is really shrubby and splendid for the rock garden. It is literally covered with flowers except during the winter. They vary from lavender to deep violet. Absolutely sure to become unusually popular. Pot grown, small 35c.
- \*OSMANTHUS ARMATUS. H4. A rare and striking Chinese species. The leaves are leathery and get as much as 6 or 7 in. long with spiny margins. The richly fragrant cream-colored flowers are produced in the fall and are followed by dark violet fruit. Pot grown 4-6 in. \$1.50.
- YELLOW SWEET-OLIVE (Osmanthus aurantiacus). H3-4. For many years this plant was called Yellow Osmanthus fragrans. It blooms only for a period of about two months in late fall. The flowers are deep yellow, small but profusely borne and with a fragrance that is almost unbelievably rich and intense. Pot grown 8-12 in. \$1.00.
- \*OSMANTHUS DELAVAYI. H3-4. If we had to select a few shrubs at present little known in California but absolutely sure to become very popular. this would be among the first we would think of. It "has everything!" Compact habit, arching branches, small attractive foliage, and in the early spring has the largest and possibly the richest scented flowers of any in this genus, which, of course. is noted for fragrance. Stock is scarce and will be for some time to come. It will be several years before large plants can be had so best thing is to get young ones and grow them on yourself. Pot grown 8-12 in. \$1.25.
- ORANGE-BERRIED TOYON (Photinia arbutifolia chrysocarpa). H3-4. Briefly this is a Toyon with orange-yellow instead of red berries. Our plants are seedlings and cannot be guaranteed but being grown from yellow berries, they are reasonably certain to reproduce the type. Gal. can 1-1½ ft. \$1.00.
- CATALINA TOYON (Photinia arbutifolia macrocarpa). H3-4. The variety of Toyon or California Holly which grows on Catalina Island is distinguished by larger leaves, more vigorous growth and particularly by the larger size of its berries. Gal. can 1-1½ ft. 75c; pot grown 6-8 in. 50c.
- \*POMADERRIS ELLIPTICA. H2. Comes from New Zealand where it is said to be an indispensible shrub bearing masses of golden-yellow blossoms in spring and to start blooming when young. The latter is certainly true, because while we have not yet seen the flowers, we soon will as the little plants offered below covered themselves with bloom buds last fall, and apparently will bloom early this coming spring. Said to grow about 5 ft. tall. Pot grown 6-8 in. \$1.50.
- \*SNOWY MINT-BUSH (Prostanthera nivea). H2. A quick-growing Australian shrub with small, narrow leaves and pure white flowers borne in the spring in axillary clusters. Ultimate growth about six feet. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c.

\*BLUE MINT-BUSH (Prostanthera rotundifolia). H2. This plant is attractive at all times for the violet colored bark of the twigs and the neat, small, round aromatic leaves. The deep blue flowers are borne most profusely in the spring. Grows rapidly and likes full sun. A. M. C. H. S.—1936. Pot grown 10-15 in. \$1.00.

\*HONEY POTS (Protea cynaroides. H2. Proteas are rather difficult to handle in California, probably because they dislike alkaline conditions. Where it can be made to grow, this shrub is always attractive on account of the pronounced ruddy color of the new growth. The blooms are in huge heads like a single flower, 9-12 in. in diameter. Pot grown 4-6 in. 75c.

\*PSORALEA SPICATA. H2. We have very little information on this newcomer from South Africa except that it is "blue broom" but with entirely different foliage from the

others. Pot grown 8-12 in. 60c.

- \*\*MILLER FIRETHORN (Pyracantha formosana milleri). H3-4. As a general rule P. formosana bears red berries. In this type they are clear orange. The individual berries are extremely large and are borne in huge masses, often a foot long and nearly as wide. Gal. can 2-3 ft. \$1.00; pot grown 8-12 in. 60c.
- \*\*PYRACANTHA YUNNANENSIS MACROCARPA. H3-4. A recently discovered variety of the common Yuannan Firethorn but with very large berries. Pot grown 8-12 in. 60c.
- \*SARCOCOCCA RUSCIFOLIA. H4-5 (VII). There is great need for good plants which will thrive in complete shade and the Sarcococcas fulfill this need admirably. This one has rich dark green, lustrous leaves; neat, compact habit; and bears white fragrant flowers in spring. Pot grown 8-12 in. 60c.
- SKIMMIA JAPONICA. H4 (VIII). A dwarf, slow-growing Japanese plant which requires both shade and acid soil. The male plants have attractive white flowers which are richly fragrant. The female plants bear a fine crop of orange-red berries. Gal. can 8-12 in. \$1.50; pot grown 6-8 in. 75c.
- \*SOPHORA CHATHAMICA. H2-3. We raised our plants from seed imported from New Zealand. Our only description is that of the seedsman who sent it: "Low tree with fern-like foliage. Bears bunches of large yellow flowers." Gal. can 8-12 in. \$1.00.
- \*SOPHORA TETRAPTERA. H2-3. A handsome large shrub or small tree of erect growth but with more or less drooping branches. It bears rather dense clusters of large golden yellow flowers which are remotely papilionaceous. A really gorgeous sight when in bloom. Gal. can 12-15 in. \$1.00.
- \*BURKWOOD VIBURNUM (Viburnum burkwoodi). H4-5. This is probably the most valuable novelty in flowering shrubs that has appeared for many years. It was recently originated in England (where it took all possible awards) as the outcome of a cross between the well-known deciduous Viburnum carlesi and the little-known Evergreen, Viburnum utile. The result is a fast growing, very hardy Evergreen shrub bearing flowers fully as fragrant as V. carlesi, but in far larger heads up to four inches broad and containing as many as 250 individual flowers. These are pinkish in the bud, but open white, and appear about a month earlier than those of V. carlesi. Foliage is rich, glossy green, which turns purplish bronze with winter weather. We believe that this is sure to become one of America's most popular shrubs. Balled  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. \$4.00,  $2-2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$3.50,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. \$3.00; gal. cans  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. \$2.50; pot grown 15-18 in. \$2.00.
- \*VIBURNUM UTILE. H4-5 (VII). This is of particular interest as being one of the parents of the preceding splendid hybrid. It has rather small deep green glossy leaves, bears white flowers in compact clusters two or three inches wide followed by deep blue berries. Pot grown  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$1.00.

# FLOWERING FRUIT TREES

- \*APPLE (Malus zumi calocarpa). H5 (V). A Flowering Apple of moderate size and erect growth. Flower buds are soft pink, but open pure white, covering the long shoots and making sprays of good size. The fruit is very beautiful being about one-fourth inch in diameter, red, borne profusely five or six in a cluster on two inch stems. 6-8 ft. \$2.25, 4-6 ft. \$1.75.
- \*\*APRICOT ROSEMARY CLARKE (Prunus mume var.). H4-5 (VI). Four or five years ago we raised several hundred seedlings of Japanese Apricot with the particular hope of being able to get a good double white variety and were very fortunate as this much surpasses anything of the sort we had seen previously. The flowers are large and snow-white up to an inch and a half in diameter, richly fragrant and borne all around the branches. Its beauty is further enhanced by the showy red calyx. It is not only a delightful tree for the garden, but should be of great value to cut flower growers on account of its earliness, pure white color, and fragrance. The stock is very limited this year and advance orders have absorbed most of it, but we feel we might as well put the variety on record. All that is now available is a few top-grafted trees 2-3 ft. at \$1.50 each.

- \*PEACH MANDARIN (Prunus persica (?) var.). H4-5. This is a most attractive dwarf shrub which, if grown in the ordinary way, will in several years make a globular bush four or five feet in diameter which blooms so freely as to look like one huge brilliant red flower. However, we think its appearance is improved, at least in its younger stages, by top working it on stems of various heights. 1 ft. stems \$1.00.
- \*\*PEACH WEEPING DOUBLE PINK. For several years we have grown the Weeping Double Red and Weeping Double White Peaches, but were unable to find any Weeping Double Pink variety so attempted to breed one and were remarkably fortunate in not only obtaining what we wanted but in getting one with flowers as fine as the very best of the erect growers. We recommend it very highly. Top-grafted on 4 ft. stems \$2.50.
- \*PEAR (Pyrus spp.). H5 (IV). It is not generally known that there are such things as flowering pears, but there are several. They are highly attractive, not only for the profusion of spring bloom, but for their brilliant autumnal foliage which will rank in color with the finest things of that type. Assorted varieties: 4-6 ft. \$2.00, 3-4 ft. \$1.50, 2-3 ft. \$1.25.

# **DECIDUOUS TREES**

RED HORSE CHESTNUT (Aesculus carnea). H5 (V). This beautiful, medium-sized, red-flowering tree is a great favorite in the Northwest but little used in California although it thrives very well indeed here. The red flowers make a rich contrast with the deep green leaves in late spring. 4-5 ft. \$1.75, 3-4 ft. \$1.25.

CERASUS CAPULI. H3-4. Raised from seed brought from the mountains of Ecuador where it is highly esteemed as a fruiting cherry and is said to come true from seed. The leaves are willow-like and seem to be practically evergreen. It may be Prunus salicifolia. The foliage and general appearance is quite attractive and the fruit should be at least interesting. 4-6 ft. \$1.50, 3-4 ft. \$1.25; gal. can 2-3 ft. \$1.00.

PEKING HAWTHORN (Crataegus pinnatifida major). H5 (V). Has by far the largest berries of all, up to an inch and a half in diameter and resembling red crabapples. Growth spreading and rapid. 6-8 ft. \$2.00, 4-6 ft. \$1.50.

\*PURPLE LEAVED BEECH (Fagus sylvatica purpurea). H5 (V). A noble tree thriving best under the cool coast conditions from Central California north, but with care as to a favorable location, it can be grown almost anywhere in California. Growth is slow. Prices for 6-8 ft. trees established in tubs range from \$6.00 to \$10.00 depending on their individual development.

BOUGAINVILLEA TREE (Koelreuteria bipinnata). H2-3. This is considered one of the most showy and beautiful trees that can be grown in this climate. Its general appearance is like that of the common Golden Rain Tree, K. paniculata, but it has deeper green, glossier and more acute leaflets on the very large leaves which are fully bipinnate and nearly evergreen. The yellow flowers are numerous but small. Its striking feature is the large bladder-like pods which contain the seeds and assume intensely brilliant tints in late summer and early fall. Top-grafted 10-12 ft. \$5.00, 8-10 ft. \$4.00; seedlings 3-4 ft. \$1.50.

\*STYRAX OBASSIA. H5 (V). The Styraxes are grown mainly for their handsome flowers. This one is a large shrub or small tree with large leaves and fragrant white flowers, borne in racemes as much as eight inches long. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 60c.

# **DECIDUOUS SHRUBS**

\*BERBERIS ORTHOBOTRYS. H4-5. A showy shrub mainly grown for its mass of brilliant scarlet berries which last a long time. A. M. R. H. S. Pot grown 8-12 in. 60c.

CORAL-GLOW QUINCE (Chaenomeles japonica corallina). H5 (V). One of our finest kinds. Growth moderate and will not get as large as the common form. Habit somewhat spreading so will usually be about as wide as tall. An extremely heavy bloomer sometimes covering the bush almost completely with its beautiful yellowish-coral or salmon-apricot colored flowers. 3-4 ft. \$1.75, 2-3 ft.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. \$1.00.

\*DOUBLE VERMILION QUINCE (Chaenomeles lagenaria var.). H5 (V). This is valuable not simply because it is double, but on account of the rich color of the flowers. It is always admired. 1-1½ ft. \$1.00.

Other Flowering Quinces are priced in Part II.

- \*SCARLET WISTERIA TREE (Daubentonia tripetti). H3. A very rapid growing shrub or small tree which bears profusely all summer. The flowers are orange-red, peashaped and borne in clusters. The whole plant is extremely showy over a long period. It must be grown in full sun and should be severely pruned every fall. 5-6 ft. \$1.50, 4-5 ft. \$1.25.
- \*MAGNOLIA CAMBELLI. H3-4. This is renowned as one of the world's most beautiful trees. Unfortunately, it is so extremely scarce that we do not believe there is a flowering tree in this country. If there is we would greatly appreciate being informed about it. The flowers are said to be pure pink and to resemble Clara Butt tulips exaggerated to several times their size. We have only a very few plants to offer. Pot grown 12-15 in. \$5.00.
- \*MAGNOLIA LILIFLORA GRACILIS. H5 (V-VI). This is the darkest Magnolia we know. The purple coloring is fairly pronounced on the inside of the fragrant flower while the outside is nearly black. There seems to be some question about its correct name, but as it is somewhat known in California under the name we are using, we think best to continue it until we find good reason to change. Balled  $2-2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$4.00,  $1\frac{1}{2}-2$  ft. \$3.00.
- \*MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA LENNEI. H5 (V). An old favorite but scarce. Bears enormous flowers which have the usual combination of white deeply marked with rosy purple. The unopened buds are four inches tall, so of course the expanded flower is about eight inches wide. It blooms late, after most other varieties are gone and is the most vigorous grower of all our Oriental Magnolias. Balled 3-4 ft. \$6.00,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. \$5.00,  $2-2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$3.75.
- MAGNOLIA STELLATA. H5. Very dwarf and slow growing. Flowers have a number of long narrow petals and vary from pure white to soft pink. The acme of daintiness. Distinct from all the others and very highly esteemed. Quite rare. Balled  $2-2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$5.00,  $1\frac{1}{2}-2$  ft. \$3.00, 15-18 in. \$2.50.
- \*PARROTIA PERSICA. H5 (V). This is a large shrub or small tree closely related to Witch Hazel. In England it is highly esteemed for its vivid crimson autumnal tints. As we imported it only a year ago, we have not had an opportunity to see what it will do here in that respect. Pot grown, grafted 6-8 in. \$1.00.
- PHILADELPHUS ATLAS. H5. One of Lemoine's varieties recently imported from France. The pure white, usually four-petaled flowers are enormous, single and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. wide. This was justly given the Award of Merit of the Royal Horticultural Society.  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$1.00.
- \*PHILADELPHUS BELLE ETOILE. H5. This is considered the best of the "Syringas" in which the flowers are blotched with purple and is also the hardiest of that group. Flowers, milk-white, except for the purple markings. Very fragrant.  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$1.00.
- \*DOUBLE ORANGE POMEGRANATE (Punica granatum var.). H4 (VIII). For years the old Double Red Pomegranate has been a great favorite, particularly in the southern parts of California as it likes heat and sunshine. This new form is a pleasing variation with large, fully double, bright orange colored flowers. 4-6 ft. \$1.50, 1-1½ ft. 50c.
- \*SYMPHORICARPOS CHENAULTI. H5 (V). This is a hybrid "Snowberry" which bears a showy crop of red berries and has attractive purple foliage in the fall.  $2-2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$1.00.
- LILACS (Syringa). These comprise one of our most important specialties but this year the demand has far exceeded the supply and we are practically sold out except for a few large sized plants and some of the very newest. During the last three or four years, we have imported a complete set of Lemoine's very latest and most expensive varieties. Some of these can be supplied in a very limited way this season. There are not enough of them to justify offering them here but we will gladly give particulars by correspondence to any who may be especially interested. Possibly we shall have room enough in "Garden Aristocrats 1939" to give Lilacs and particularly these magnificent new kinds the attention they deserve.
- \*TRIPTERYGIUM REGELI. H5 (IV-V). The late Ernest Wilson said: "This is a beautiful vine with long, red-brown, prominently spotted stems, broad bright green, wrinkled leaves and large terminal clusters of small white flowers followed by white badder-like fruits which, changing in color to pinkish and brown are long retained. When known will become a favorite in American gardens." Arnold Arboretum adds: "One of those few woody plants which can be used either as a vine or as a shrub." Hardy to Boston. Gal. can  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$1.50.

- \*WRIGHT VIBURNUM (Viburnum wrighti). H5 (V). This fine Viburnum makes a moderate sized bush which bears a profusion of white flowers followed by showy red berries all over the plant. Foliage assumes fine crimson autumnal tints. A Horticultural writer recently stated: "It is impossible to conceive of a plant more lovely than this little Viburnum." Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c.
- WEIGELA. H5. The following varieties were recently imported from France where they were originated by Lemoine:
  - (His names for the following are Feerie, Ideal and Majesteux, but we feel it is better to use their English equivalents.)
  - FAIRY. Lemoine states, "This exceedingly free blooming shrub is in the middle of May an enormous bunch of flowers wholly hiding the foliage." Although he describes it as rose-pink, we find it a fine shade of clear soft pink. 1-1½ ft. \$1.25.
  - IDEAL. Flowers brightly carmine outside and carmine rose within. Unlike Eva Rathke it is a well formed rounded shrub and an extremely free bloomer.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. \$1.50,  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$1.25.
  - MAJESTY. Erect and vigorous. The medium sized rose-pink flowers are very freely produced.  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$1.25.

# **CLIMBERS**

- \*ACANTHOPANAX TRIFOLIATA. H3. This is supposed to be a climber, but apparently can be grown as a shrub. It has especially attractive glossy foliage and a neat compact habit. It is said to bear compound terminal umbels of small greenish flowers followed by black berries. Pot grown 4-6 in. 50c.
- \*AMPELOPSIS LAETEVIRENS. H5. We grew our plants from seed imported from China. Description was: "Strong handsome climber with light green leaves each consisting of five oblate lanceolate leaflets. One of the best varieties for covering walls." The seedlings we have grown are highly variable, ranging in appearance all the way from Ampelopsis quinquefolia to A. veitchi. This is possibly due to some mixture in the seed. Whether it will be any better than the ordinary Boston Ivy we cannot say, but it is probably worth trying. Pot grown 2 yr. 50c.
- \*HERALD'S TRUMPET (Beaumontia grandiflora). H1-2. This is doubtless the most gorgeous climbing vine that can be grown in California. Simply picture Easter Lilies borne on a vigorous climbing plant and you have it. It is a most profuse bloomer over a long period and the flowers are fragrant. It is sometimes called Easter Lily Vine. Probably about as hardy as Bougainvillea. Pot grown 4-6 in. 50c.
- \*MME. GALEN BIGNONIA (Campsis tagliabuana). H4-5 (VI?). The chief merit of this form is that it can be grown under climatic conditions which are too severe for the gorgeous Chinese Trumpet Vine as it is a hybrid between that and the common Hardy Trumpet Vine of the Eastern States from which it differs by its larger, ruddier and more open flowers. Field grown: heavy 4-6 ft. \$2.50, 3-4 ft. \$1.50; light 1½-2 ft. 85c.
- \*HARDY VIOLET HARDENBERGIA (Hardenbergia sp.). Our attention was first attracted to this vine when it went uninjured through the "big freeze" of December, 1932. In fact, in spite of that cold, it bloomed normally in the spring of 1933 and we gathered seed that summer. Again it went through the severe freeze of January, 1937, when practically all other Hardenbergias in our district were wiped out. Up to a height of 18 or 24 inches this plant will stand erect in a pot, and it blooms from the time it is about six inches tall. It has only one leaflet and the flowers are a rich violet. It certainly does not conform to the usual H. monophylla type and has no resemblance whatever to H. comptoniana except in coloring. We consider this one of the most charming small climbers available. Gal. can 1½-2 ft. \$1.00; pot grown 1-1½ ft. 60c.
- \*HAHN'S SELF-BRANCHING IVY (Hedera helix var.). H4 (V?). This is used mainly for window boxes, hanging baskets, pots in brackets, etc., and is extremely useful for these purposes because, as its name indicates, instead of making long single shoots, it branches freely into an attractive plant. Pot grown 8-12 in. 50c.
- \*JASMINUM HUMILE. H4 (VIII). Our stock was grown from seed imported from India and is probably the variety or form that usually is called J. revolutum. Anyway it covers itself early in the spring with a profusion of small but clear golden-yellow flowers. Pot grown 3-4 ft. 75c.
- JASMINUM STEPHANENSE. H3-4. This recently introduced vine is a hybrid of extremely vigorous growth, quickly making an attractive flowering screen. The flowers are soft lavender-pink and very fragrant. Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 60c, 1-1½ ft. 50c.

\*PURPLE EVERGREEN WISTERIA (Lonchocarpus sp.). H2. from Japan as Wisteria formosa. It has been called Millettia japonica, but Miss Alice Eastwood identifies it for us as Lonchocarpus of uncertain species. It is perfectly evergreen except in severest winters. It has no flowers in the spring, but in the early fall commences to bear a heavy crop of very dark, ruddy violet, pea-shaped flowers. This continues on into early winter until it is stopped by frost. We have noticed that our specimen plant always attracts much attention from visitors when it is in bloom on account of the unusual dark coloring of the profuse crop of flowers. Gal. can  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. \$1.50; pot grown 4-6 in. \$1.00.

SNAIL FLOWER (Phaseolus caracalla). H2. This is far from new but many people ask us why it is so hard to obtain. That is the very type of material that we like to grow. The flowers, which would be pea-shaped straightened out, are peculiarly coiled up in a way that accounts for its common name. They are cream color, marked with purple and very fragrant. Pot grown  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 75c, 8-12 in. 50c.

PILEOSTEGIA VIBURNOIDES. H3-4. This new evergreen vine has foliage about like English Laurel. Thrives best in full shade where so few vines do well. White flowers are borne freely in large clusters in late summer. Pot grown 4-6 in. 60c.

# **WISTERIAS**

Wisterias comprise one of our most important specialties but we haven't room this year to give them much attention in this booklet. They were very thoroughly described in "Garden Aristocrats 1936." We still have a fair supply of that booklet and will gladly send a copy on request to anyone who wants complete information on practically all the known forms of Wisteria. Briefly:

Wisteria sinensis, the Chinese Wisteria, has fragrant flowers in compact clusters of

medium size.

Wisteria floribunda (W. multijuga), the Japanese species, has long slender racemes of

slender flowers and is not fragrant.

W. venusta has short, broad clusters of very large flowers on long individual stems. We give these particulars so that descriptions below can be very much condensed. N.B. All our Wisterias whether climbing or tree formed are grafted. Seedlings are cheap but worthless.

WISTERIA FLORIBUNDA ISSAI. Five or six years ago we imported from Japan all varieties of Wisteria obtainable there which were not already in our collection. This was the best of the lot and we believe that it is a hybrid between the Chinese and Japanese species. It blooms very young, in clusters longer than Chinese but shorter than Japanese. Flowers are purplish blue and borne in extreme profusion at the usual time in early spring. In addition to that it has in midsummer quite a crop of flowers at the ends of the new growths. Grafted plants, 3 yr. \$1.50; 2 yr. \$1.00; 1 yr. 75c.

EXTRA LONG CLUSTERED WHITE WISTERIA (Wisteria floribunda longissima alba). H5 (V). This is by far the longest clustered white variety we have ever seen with racemes attaining as much as 30 inches in length. 3 yr. \$2.50, 1 yr. \$1.25.

\*\*GEISHA WISTERIA (Wisteria floribunda geisha). H5 (V). Although this belongs in the Japanese group, it is entirely distinct from any other form in our collection. Both the flowers and the clusters are smaller than other kinds, but have an unusual daintiness and are charmingly colored, a light lavender. 3 yr. \$2.50, 2 yr. \$1.50, 1 yr. \$1.25.

# STANDARD WISTERIAS

These are grown like Standard or "Tree" Roses but with a taller stem, about  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 ft. This method prevents the growth of long climbing shoots and makes them bloom tremendously. Nothing is more beautiful in a garden.

A	Heavy grade	\$5.00
	Regular grade	
	Light grade	

Letters after each variety show sizes available.

W. floribunda. Light purple. AB

W. floribunda alba. White. A

W. floribunda Issai. Medium purple. AC

W. floribunda Kyushaku. Light purple, very long clusters. ABC

W. floribunda longissima. Light purple, very long clusters. A

W. floribunda rosea. Pink. ABC

W. floribunda violacea plena. Double,

dark purple. ABC

W. sinensis. Lavender. ABC W. sinensis alba. White. C

W. venusta alba. White. AB W. venusta violacea. Purple. C

# PART II.

# PRICE LIST OF ITEMS NOT DESCRIBED AND PRICED IN PART I.

All prices in this booklet are for plants at the nursery. Small lots will be shipped by express or by mail if customer includes estimated postage and remittance. Balled Plants or large orders are too heavy for mail or express and must be sent by rail or auto freight unless within trucking distance.

DISCOUNTS FOR QUANTITY. 10 or more plants of one kind and size 10%. 25 or more plants of one kind and one size 15%. Otherwise all prices are net.

SPECIMEN PLANTS. We have a large number of beautiful specimen plants in various lines, some in containers, others in open ground. As it is not practical to include them here, prices on such material will be quoted upon request, but the best way is to come to the nursery and see them if at all possible.

### CONIFERS

ABIES cephalonica, GREEK FIR. Pot grown 1½-2 ft. \$1.00.

concolor, WHITE FIR. Pot grown  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 75c. nordmanniana, NORDMANN FIR. Balled  $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$3.50.

pinsapo, SPANISH FIR. Balled 2½-3 ft. \$5.00. pinsapo glauca, BLUE SPANISH FIR. Balled 1½-2 ft. \$3.00; pot grown 1-1½ ft. \$1.00. CEDRUS atlantica aurea, GOLDEN ATLAS CEDAR. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. \$1.00.

atlantica glauca, BLUE ATLAS CEDAR. Balled 8-9 ft. \$10.00, 5-6 ft. \$5.00, 3-4 ft. \$3.00. deodara, DEODAR. We can supply large trees

from 10 ft. to 25 ft. balled, at prices ranging from \$17.50 to \$75.00; balled 5-6 ft. \$5.00, 4-5 ft. \$4.00; gal. cans 3-4 ft. \$1.50; pot grown 2-3 ft. 75c.

deodara aurea, GOLDEN DEODAR. Balled 4-5 ft. \$5.00, 3-4 ft. \$3.50; pot grown  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft.

deodara compacta, COMPACT DEODAR. Balled 10-12 ft. \$12.00, 8-10 ft. \$9.00, 6-8 ft. \$7.50; pot

grown 1-1½ ft. 75c.
deodara repandens, WEEPING DEODAR. Pot
grown 1½-2 ft. \$1.25.
libani, CEDAR OF LEBANON. Balled trees 16

to 24 ft. \$50.00 to \$75.00; pot grown 2-3 ft. 75c.

libani compacta, COMPACT CEDAR OF LEBAN-ON. Balled, bushy 10-12 in. \$1.50; pot grown 6-8 in. 75c.

libani nana, DWARF CEDAR OF LEBANON. Balled, bushy 15-18 in. \$1.75; pot grown 12-15 in. \$1.00.

CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana, LAWSON CYPRESS. Balled 2-2½ ft. \$2.00; pot grown 4-5 ft. \$1.25. lawsoniana allumi, SCARAB CYPRESS. Pot grown 1½-2 ft. \$1.00. lawsoniana globosa (dwarf). Balled 9-12 in. \$2.00; pot grown 4-6 in. \$1.00.

lawsoniana minima (dwarf). Balled 9-12 in. \$2.00; pot grown 6-8 in. \$1.00. lawsoniana nidiformis, BIRDNEST CYPRESS. Balled 3-4 ft. \$4.00, 2½-3 ft. \$3.00, 2-2½ ft. \$2.50; gal. cans 8-12 in. \$1.00.

lawsoniana stewarti, WINTERGOLDEN CYPRESS. Gal. can  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$1.00; pot grown  $1\frac{1}{2}-2$  ft.

lawsoniana Triomphe de Boskoop. Balled 2-3 ft. \$2.00.

lawsoniana wisseli, WISSEL CYPRESS. Balled specimens 5 to 11 ft. \$6.00 to \$15.00; gal. can 1-1½ ft. \$1.00; pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c. nootkatensis glauca, SILVER NOOTKA CYPRESS. Balled 8-10 ft. \$10.00, 6-7 ft. \$7.50, 4-5 ft.

\$4.00.

obtusa crippsi. Balled 3-4 ft. \$5.00, 2-3 ft. \$3.00; pot grown 1½-2 ft. \$1.25, 1-1½ ft. \$1.00.

JUNIPERUS chinensis albo-variegata, WHITELEAF

CHINESE JUNIPER. Balled 4-5 ft. \$5.00, 21/2-3 ft. \$3.00.

chinensis columnaris. COLIIMNAR JUNIPER. Balled 10-12 ft. \$10.00, 8-10 ft. \$8,00.

chinensis pfitzeriana, PFITZER JUNIPER. Balled

2-2½ ft. \$2.50, 1-1½ ft. \$1.50. nensis torulosa, HOLLYWOOD JUNIPER. Balled 7-8 ft. \$7.50, 6-7 ft. \$6.00, 5-6 ft. \$5.00; chinensis

gal. can 2-3 ft. \$1.50; pot grown 6-8 in. 75c. conferta. Balled 2½-3 ft. \$2.50, 1½-2 ft. \$1.50. japonica albo-variegata, SILVER DWARF JAPANESE JUNIPER. Balled 2-2½ ft. \$3.00. japonica autorogata, GOLDEN DWARF JAPANESE JUNIPER. Balled 11/2 ft. \$3.00.

ANESE JUNIPER. Balled  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. \$2.50.

squamata meyeri, MEYER JUNIPER. Balled 21/2-3 ft. \$3.50.

virginiana glauca, SILVER REDCEDAR. Balled 8-9 ft. \$6.00, 6-7 ft. \$4.00, 4-5 ft. \$3.00. sp. "Wilson's Weeping." Balled 4-5 ft. \$6.00; gal. can 1½-2 ft. \$1.00.

LIBOCEDRUS decurrens compacta, COMPACT CALI-FORNIA INCENSE-CEDAR. Gal. can 1-1½ ft. \$1.00.

PICEA pungens (green). COLORADO SPRUCE. Balled 3½-4 ft. \$4.50, 2½-3 ft. \$3.00, 1½-2 ft. \$2.00.

PINUS coulteri, COULTER PINE. Balled 6-8 ft.

densiflora, JAPANESE RED PINE. Balled 2-3 ft. \$1.50.

montana mughus, MUGHO PINE. ft. \$3.00; pot grown 6-8 in. 60c. pinea, ITALIAN STONE PINE. Ga Balled  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2

Gal. can 5-6 ft.

\$1.25; pot grown 2-2½ ft. 60c. ponderosa, WESTERN YELLOW PINE. grown 2-3 ft. \$1.00.

tanyosho. Pot grown 2-3 ft. 75c to \$1.00. thunbergi, JAPANESE BLACK PINE. Balled 2-

thunbergi, JAPANESE BLACK PINE. Balled 2-3 ft. \$1.50; pot grown 2-3 ft. 75c.
torreyana, TORREY PINE. Pot grown 3-4 ft. 50c.
PODOCARPUS macrophylla, YEW PODOCARPUS.
Pot grown 3-4 ft. \$1.25, 2-3 ft. \$1.00.
SEQUOIA gigantea pendula, WEEPING GIANT SE-QUOIA. Balled 4-4½ ft. \$5.00, 3½-3 ft. \$4.00.
sempervirens, REDWOOD. Gal. can 2-3 ft. \$1.00;
pot grown 1½-2 ft. 75c.

sempervirens glauca, BLUE REDWOOD. Gal. can

TAXUS baccata fastigiata, IRISH YEW. Balled  $6-6\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$1.00,  $5\frac{1}{2}-6$  ft. \$9.00,  $4\frac{1}{2}-5$  ft. \$7.00,  $4-4\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$6.00,  $3\frac{1}{2}-4$  ft. \$5.00,  $3-3\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$4.50. TORREYA californica, CALIFORNIA-NUTMEG. Pot grown  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 60c.

### BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS

ABELIA grandiflora, GLOSSY ABELIA. Balled 2-2½ ft. \$1.50, 1½-2 ft. \$1.25. grandiflora sherwoodi. Balled 1-1½ ft. \$1.25; pot

grown 8-12 in. 60c.

schumanni. Pot grown 8-12 in. 50c.

ACACIA baileyana, COOTAMUNDRA WATTLE. Gal.
can 3-4 ft. 75c; pot grown 2-3 ft. 50c.
baileyana purpurea. Gal. can 2-3 ft. 75c.

ACOKANTHERA spectabilis, WINTER-SWEET. Pot grown 6-8 in. 60c.

ARBUTUS menziesi, MADRONE. Pot and gal. can grown 1½-2 ft. \$1.25, 1-1½ ft. \$1.00.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS glauca, GREAT-BERRIED MANZANITA. Pot and gal. can grown 8-12 in. 75c.

AUCUBA japonica variegata, GOLD DUST. 5-gal. can 2-2½ ft. \$2.00; gal. can 1½-2 ft. \$1.25; pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c.

BERBERIS julianae, WINTERGREEN BARBERRY. Balled 2½-3 ft. \$2.25; gal. can 1-1½ ft. 60c. knighti. Gal. can 1½-2 ft. 75c; pot grown 8-12 in 50c

in. 50c. verruculosa, WARTY BARBERRY. Balled 10-12 in. \$1.25; gal. can 8-12 in. 75c.

BORONIA elatior. Pot grown 2 ft. 75c, 1½-2 ft.

CANTUA buxifolia, INCA SHRUB. Gal. can 2-3 ft. 75c; pot grown 1½-2 ft. 50c, 1-1½ ft. 40c. CEANOTHUS cyaneus, LAKESIDE WILD LILAC. Gal. can 4-5 ft. \$1.25, 2-3 ft. 75c. prostratus, MAHALA-MATS. Pot grown 6-8 in.

thyrsiflorus griseus. Pot grown 8-12 in. 75c. Chas. Detriche (deep blue). Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 75c.

Marie Simon (pink). Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c.

# ORDER SHEET

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE AND OURS

TO

# CLARKE NURSERY

BOX 343, SAN JOSE, CALIF.

(Please write plainly to prevent mistakes)

Tour name	***************************************			
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Shipping Po	oint (if different Office)			
Remittance	enclosed \$Date			
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be shipped w packing is ch	of our goods are figured at our nursery. If buyer is near by we will deliver be will send by freight or express according to weight and customer pays transarged for at cost unless goods are paid for in advance in which case we will pade unless it is absolutely necessary as it is impossible to do a decent job of packing	sportation char k free. Pleas	rges on arriva e do not ask i	l. In this case as to send any-
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Quantity	Articles	Size	Price Each	Amount \$ cts.
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If you	think some of your gardening friends would appreciate a copy of G	GARDEN AR	RISTOCRATS	nlease give
their names	and addresses here. We will send it to them and greatly apprecia	te your cour	tesy.	promote give

SAN FOSE, CAL.

CHORIZEMA ilicifolium. Pot grown 4-6 in. 50c. CINNAMOMUM camphora, CAMPHOR TREE. Ga

can 3-4 ft. 75c; pot grown 2-3 ft. 40c.

CITRUS sp. "Dwarf Lemon." Gal. can 1-1½ ft.

\$1.25; pot grown 8-12 in. \$1.00.

COTONEASTER buxifolia vellea (called C. pannosa nana). Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 60c.

decora (C. conspicua), NECKLACE COTONEASTER. Pot grown 8-12 in. 40c.

glaucophylla. Pot grown 2-3 ft. 75c, 1-1½ ft. 60c.

microphylla thymilolia, THYME ROCKSPRAY.

Pot grown 6-8 in. 50c.

Pot grown 6-8 in. 50c.
parnayi (C. lactea), PARNAY COTONEASTER.
Gal. can 3-4 ft. \$1.00; pot grown 2-3 ft. 60c.
praecox, EARLY COTONEASTER. Pot grown

1-1½ ft. 75c.

pyrenaica, PYRENEES COTONEASTER. Pot grown 8-12 in. \$1.00.

rubens. Pot grown ½-2 ft. 75c.

CYTISUS praecox albus, WHITE WARMINSTER BROOM. Gal. can 8-12 in. 75c.

DAPHNE cneorum, ROSE DAPHNE. Balled 8-12

in. \$1.25.

odora marginata, PINK DAPHNE. Balled 24-30 in. \$4.00, 18-24 in. \$3.00. odora Rose Queen. Balled 24-30 in. \$5.00, 12-15

in. \$2.25; pot grown 10-12 in. 60c.

AGNUS pungens maculata, GOLDENLEAF

ELAEAGNUS. Balled 2-2½ ft. \$2.25; pot ELAEAGNUS

grown 8-12 in. 60c.
pungens variegata, YELLOWEDGE ELAEAGNUS.
Pot grown 2-2½ ft. 50c, 1½-2 ft. 40c.

ESCALLONIA montevidensis, MONTEVIDEO ESCALLONIA. Balled 3-3½ ft. \$2.50; 5-gal. can 2-3 ft. \$1.50.

rosea, ROSE ESCALLONIA. Balled 2-2½ ft. \$1.75; gal. can 1-1½ ft. 60c.

FATSIA japonica, FATSIA. Gal. can 1½-2 ft. \$1.00;

pot grown 8-12 in. 60c.

FEIJOA sellowiana, PINEAPPLE GUAVA.

grown 1-1½ ft. 60c. Pot

FREMONTIA mexicana, MEXICAN FREMONTIA.

Gal. can 3-4 ft. \$1.00, 2-3 ft. 85c; pot grown

1-1½ ft. 60c, 8-12 in. 50c.

FUCHSIA corymbiflora. Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 50c.

HEDERA helix conglomerata, BUNCHLEAF ENGLISH IVY. Pot grown 8-12 in. 75c.

HYPERICUM patulum, JAPANESE HYPERICUM.

Pot grown 3 ft. 50c.

ILEX aquifolium, ENGLISH HOLLY. Seedlings, female. Gal. can 1½-2 ft. \$1.00.

aquifolium femina (grafted). Gal. can 1½-2 ft. \$1.25; pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c. aquifolium, DUTCH (grafted). Balled 2½-3 ft. \$2.50; gal. can 1½-2 ft. \$1.25, 1-1½ ft. \$1.00. aquifolium, GOLDEN VARIEGATED (grafted). Gal. can 1-1½ ft. \$1.25. aquifolium, SILVER VARIEGATED (grafted). Gal. can 1-1½-2 ft. \$1.75; pot grown 8-12 in 75c.

Gal. can 1½-2 ft. \$1.75; pot grown 8-12 in. 75c. nifolium, VAN TOL (grafted). Balled 3-4 ft. aquifolium, VAN TOL (grafted). Balled 3-4 ft. \$4.00,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. \$3.00,  $2\text{-}2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$2.50; gal. can  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. \$1.75. aquifolium Wilsoni (grafted). Pot grown 8-12 in.

cornuta (female, grafted), CHINESE HOLLY. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 90c.

integra (Mochi-no-ki). (
pot grown 2-3 ft. 75c. Gal. can 2-3 ft. \$1.25;

ITEA ilicifolia. Gal. can 1-1½ ft. 60c.

LAURUS nobilis, GRECIAN LAUREL; BAY TREE. Balled 3-4 ft. \$3.00; gal. can 2-3 ft. \$1.00; pot grown  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. 75c.

LEPTOSPERMUM laevigatum, AUSTRALIAN TEA-Gal. can  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. 60c; pot grown 2-3 ft. 50c.

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium variegatum, GOLDEN PRIVET. Gal. can 5-6 ft. 75c; pot grown 2-3

MAHONIA aquifolium, OREGON HOLLY-GRAPE.

Balled 1½-2 ft. \$1.25. bealei (japonica), LEATHERLEAF HOLLY-GRAPE. Balled 1-1½ ft. \$1.25.

nevini, FERNANDO HOLLY-GRAPE. Balled 11/2-2 ft. \$1.25.

MYRSINE africana. Pot grown 6-8 in. 60c.

MYRTUS communis compacta, COMPACT MYRTLE. Balled 1-1½ ft. \$1.25; pot grown 6-8 in. 50c. communis tarentina. Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 50c. NERIUM oleander Cardinal Red. Balled 1½-2 ft.

\$1.50.

**Double Pink.** Balled 5-6 ft. \$5.00, 3-4 ft. \$3.00; pot grown 1½-2 ft. 60c.

Mrs. Roeding. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c. Prof. Bodkin. Balled 5-6 ft. \$5.00, 1½-2 ft. \$1.50.

White (Semi-double). Balled 2-21/2 ft. \$2.00; pot grown 1-1½ ft. 60c.

OSMANTHUS aquifolium, HOLLY OSMANTHUS. Balled 2-3 ft. \$3.00, 1-1½ ft. \$1.75; pot grown 6-8 in. 60c.

**PHILADELPHUS** mexicanus MEXICAN plenus, MOCKORANGE. Balled 1½-2 ft. \$1.25; gal. can 2-3 ft. 60.

PHOTINIA arbutifolia, XMAS BERRY; CALIF. HOLLY; TOYON. Gal. can 3-4 ft. \$1.25, 2-3 ft. \$1.00; pot grown 2-3 ft. 75c, 1½-2 ft. 60c, 1-1½ ft. 50c.

serrulata nova, CHINESE TOYON. Gal. can 1-1½ ft. \$1.00; pot grown 12-15 in. 75c.

PIMELEA ferruginea, ROSY RICEFLOWER. grown 8-12 in. 50c.

PITTOSPORUM phillyraeoides, WILLOW PITTO-SPORUM. Gal. can 1½-2 ft. 60c; pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c. tobira, TOBIRA. Gal. can 1-1½ ft. 60c.

POLYGALA dalmaisiana, DALMAIS POLYGALA.

Gal. can 1-1½ ft. 50c.
PRUNUS lyoni, CATALINA CHERRY. 2-3 ft. 75c; pot grown  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. 25c, 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 20c.

PSORALEA aphylla, BLUE BROOM. Pot grown 2-

3 ft. \$1.00, 8-12 in. 60c. mata. Pot grown 8-12 in. 60c. pinnata.

**PYRACANTHA** atalantoides. Pot grown  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft.

coccinea lalandi, LALAND FIRETHORN. Balled

2-2½ ft. \$2.00; pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c. crenulata flava, YELLOW NEPAL FIRETHORN. Gal. can 3-4 ft. 75c; pot grown 8-12 in. 50c. formosana splendens, SPLENDID FIRETHORN. Gal. can 2-3 ft. \$1.50, 1½-2 ft. \$1.25; pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c. kansuensis, KANSU FIRETHORN. Pot grown 2-3 ft 60c

2-3 ft. 60c.

rogersiana aurantiaca, ROGERS ORANGE FIRE-THORN. Balled 2-2½ ft. \$2.00; 5-gal. can 4-5 ft. \$2.50; gal. can 3-4 ft. \$1.25; pot grown 2-3 ft. 75c, 1½-2 ft. 60c, 1-1½ ft. 50c. yunnanensis, YUNNAN FIRETHORN. Gal. can

3-4 ft. 75c, 1½-2 ft. 60c; pot grown 1½-2 ft. 30c, 1-1½ ft. 25c.

QUERCUS agrifolia, CALIFORNIA LIVE-OAK. Gaz. can 5-6 ft. \$1.25; pot grown 4-5 ft. 85c, 3-4 ft.

can 5-6 ft. \$1.25; pot grown 4-5 ft. 85c, 5-4 ft. 75c, 2-3 ft. 60c.

dumosa, CALIFORNIA SCRUB-OAK. Gal. can 1-1½ ft. 75c; pot grown 6-8 in. 60c.

suber, CORK-OAK. Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 75c.

RHAMNUS alaternus variegatus, VARIEGATED ITALIAN BUCKTHORN. Gal. can 3-4 ft. \$1.00, 2-3 ft. 75c; pot grown 8-12 in. 50c.

RHODODENDRONS. We have an exceptionally fine collection of varieties many of them recent in-

collection of varieties, many of them recent introductions, all grafted, at prices from \$2.00 to \$20.00 each.

ROMNEYA coulteri, MATILIJA POPPY. Pot grown 60c and 50c.

SCHINUS molle, CALIFORNIA PEPPERTREE. Gal.

can 4-5 ft. \$1.00, 3-4 ft. 75c. STRANVAESIA davidiana. Balled 2-2½ ft. \$2.50; gal. can  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. \$1.00; pot grown  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 60c.

UMBELLULARIA californica, CALIFORNIA-LAUR-EL. Gal. can 1½-2 ft. 75c. 1-1½ ft. 60c. VIBURNUM odoratissimum, SWEET VIBURNUM. Pot grown  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 60c.

### FLOWERING FRUIT TREES

### **APPLES**

MALUS floribunda purpurea. 6-8 ft. \$2.00.

## CHERRIES

Beni Hoshi (Pink Star). 6-8 ft. \$2.50. Assorted Varieties, top-grafted on 2 ft. stems. (Letters show sizes available for each kind).

5-6 ft. \$1.75 4-5 ft. \$1.50 3-4 ft. \$1.25 В

 $\mathbf{C}$ 2-3 ft. \$1.00

Jugatsuzakura (October Cherry), light pink

with cerise tips, profuse. CD Mitchell's Single Pink. ABCD Tanko-shinju (Pink Pearl), double pink, early,

free, large flowers. D Weeping Varieties, 4 ft. stem \$2.25.

Eureka Weeping Park Weeping

APRICOTS

Weeping Pink, 4 ft. stem \$2.25.

**PEACHES** 

Aurora (new). Soft pink, edible fruit with skin and flesh white; early. 7-8 ft. \$2.00, 6-7 ft. \$1.75, 3-4 ft. \$1.00, 2-3 ft. 75c.

Blushing Bride (new). Early; pure white marked soft rose. 5-6 ft. \$1.50.

General Collection. (Letters show sizes available for each kind).

6-7 ft. \$1.25 4-5 ft. \$ .80 3-4 ft. \$ .70 2-3 ft. \$ .60 D

Burbank (double pink) DE Camelliaflora (double red) E Clara Meyer (double cerise DE Double White D Early Double Pink D Early Red AE Gen Bei (variegated pink and white) CE

Iceberg (double white) E Peppermint Stick (var. red. white and pink) E
San Jose Pink (early double pink) E
Weeping Double Red. 4 ft. stems \$1.75.

Weeping Double White. 4 ft. stems \$1.75.

### DECIDUOUS TREES

ACER platanoides, NORWAY MAPLE. 10-12 ft. \$2.00, 8-10 ft. \$1.50.

BETULA pendula gracilis, CUT LEAVED WEEP-ING BIRCH. 8-10 ft. \$3.00, 6-8 ft. \$2.25, 5-6 ft. \$1.75, 3-4 ft. \$1.00.

CRATAEGUS cordata, WASHINGTON HAWTHORN.

3-4 ft. \$1.00.

oxyacantha splendens, PAUL'S DOUBLE SCAR-LET HAWTHORN. 10-12 ft. \$2.50, 8-10 ft.

PLATANUS orientalis, EUROPEAN SYCAMORE. PLATANUS orientalis, EUROPEAN STCAMORE.

12-14 ft. \$3.00, 10-12 ft. \$2.50, 8-10 ft. \$1.75.

POPULUS nigra italica, LOMBARDY POPLAR. 12

-14 ft. \$2.50, 6-8 ft. \$1.25.

tremula pendula, WEEPING ASPEN. 8 ft. stems

\$3.00, 7 ft. stems \$2.50, 6 ft. stems \$2.00.

QUERCUS coccinea, SCARLET OAK. 6-8 ft. \$2.00.

ROBINIA hispida macrophylla, SMOTH ROSE ACA-CIA. Extra heavy 6 ft. stem \$4.00; heavy 5 ft. stem \$3.00; regular 5 ft. stem \$2.50. kelseyi, KELSEYI LOCUST. 8-10 ft. \$2.50.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

BUDDLEIA alternifolia, FOUNTAIN BUDDLEIA.

Pot grown 3 ft. 75c.

CAESALPINIA gilliesi, BIRD OF PARADISE.
ft. \$1.00, 3-4 ft. 75c.

CHAENOMELES, FLOWERING QUINCE

japonica alpina (Ch. pygmaea). 1-1½ ft. 75c. lagenaria, Assorted Varieties.

A 2 -3 ft. \$1.00

B 1½-2 ft. \$ .85

C 1 -1½ ft. \$ .75 Letters show sizes available. atrococcinea (coral red) ABC cardinalis (rosy scarlet) ABC Columbia (rosy coral) ABC grandiflora (lemon and pink) ABC kermesina semiplena (pink to red) ABC macrocarpa (red, thornless) ABC marmorata (pink and white) BC moerlosi (carmine rose) BC rosea grandiflora (pink and cream) B semperflorens (coral rose) BC versicolor lutescens (coral rose) C varieties of Ch. superba, prices samesuperba atrosanguinea (orange red) AB superba perfecta (creamy lemon becoming pink; fall bloomer; dwarf) C

superba rosea (orange red) ABC CORNUS florida, FLOWERING DOGWOOD. can 2-3 ft. 75c. florida rubra. 1½-2 ft. \$2.00.

FORSYTHIA intermedia spectabilis. 4-6 ft. \$1.25, 2-3 ft. 85c,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. 60c.

KOLWITZIA amabilis, BEAUTY BUSH. 1½-2 ft. 75c, 1-1½ ft. 60c.

MAGNOLIA hypoleuca, SILVER MAGNOLIA. 5-6 ft. \$5.00, 3-4 ft. \$3.00. liliflora nigra, PURPLE MAGNOLIA. Balled 2½-3 ft. \$3.50. 2-2½ ft. \$2.75, 1½-2 ft. \$2.25. salicifolia, ANISE MAGNOLIA. Balled 5-6 ft. \$3.00, 4-5 ft. \$2.50.

soulangeana. We have some very nice plants in

soulangeana alba superba. Balled 1½-2 ft. \$3.00. soulangeana amabilis. Balled 3-3½ ft. \$6.00, 2½-3 ft. \$5.00, 2-2½ ft. \$3.75, 1½-2 ft. \$3.00. soulangeana nigra, PURPLE SAUCER MAGNOLIA. Balled 3-4 ft. \$5.00, 2½-3 ft. \$4.00,

 $2-2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$3.00,  $1\frac{1}{2}-2$  ft. \$2.25. soulangeana speciosa. Balled  $2-2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$3.50,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -

soulangeana speciosa.

2 ft. \$2.50.

PUNICA nana, DWARF POMEGRANATE. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c.

SPIREA prunifolia fl. pl., DOUBLE BRIDAL-WREATH. 1-1½ ft. 60c.
reevesiana fl. pl., DOUBLE REEVES SPIREA.

1½-2 ft. 75c.

VANHOUTTE SPIREA. 2-2½ ft. 75c.

SYMPHORICARPUS racemosus, COMMON SNOW-BERRY. 2-2½ ft. 60c, 1½-2 ft. 50c.
VIBURNUM carlesi, FRAGRANT VIBURNUM. 3-4

ft. \$3.00; gal. can 8-12 in. 75c. Gal. can 2-3 ft. 75c. VITEX macrophylla.

WEIGELA Eva Rathke. 3-4 ft. \$1.50.
Floreal (praecox floreal). 2-3 ft. \$1.25.
rosea, PINK WEIGELA. 3-4 ft. \$1.00, 1½-2 ft.

60c.

### CLIMBERS

CAMPSIS radicans, TRUMPET-VINE.

2-3 ft. 50c. CLIANTHUS puniceus, RED PARROTBEAK. grown 8-12 in. 60c.

FICUS pumila, CLIMBING FIG. Pot grown 8-12 in.

GELSEMIUM sempervirens, C MINE. Gal. can 3-4 ft. 75c. CAROLINA-JESSA-

HARDENBERGIA comptoniana. Pot grown 1½-2 ft.

monophylla lilacina. Gal. can 2-3 ft. 75c. monophylla rosea. Pot grown 2-3 ft. 50c.

HEDERA canariensis, (green Pot grown 8-12 in. 50c. ALGERIAN (green)

canariensis variegata, YELLOWEDGE ALGERIAN IVY. Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 60c, 8-12 in. 40c.

JASMINUM grandiflorum, SPANISH JASMINE.
Pot grown 2-3 ft. 60c, 1½-2 ft. 50c.

KADSURA japonica, SCARLET KADSURA. grown 2-3 ft. 50c.

WISTERIA japonica. Pot grown 1-11/2 ft. 75c. (Pale yellow flowers).

### GRAFTED WISTERIAS

General Collection.

5 year

4 year \$2.50

3 year \$1.50 2 year \$1.00

1 year \$ .75

Letters show sizes available for each kind. floribunda, JAPANESE WISTERIA. (Lavender, 2 ft. clusters) ACDE

floribunda alba, WHITE JAPANESE WISTER-IA. (Snow white, late, profuse) DE floribunda carnea. (Flesh pink) A

floribunda Kyushaku. (Beautiful purple, 4 ft. clusters) DE

floribunda longissima, EXTRA LONG JAPAN-ESE WISTERIA. (3 to 4 ft. clusters) AB-CDE

floribunda rosea, PINK JAPANESE WISTER-IA. (15 to 18 in. clusters) AB

floribunda violacea plena, DOUBLE VIOLET

WISTERIA. CDE sinensis alba. WHITE CHINESE WISTERIA. (Pure white, fragrant) CDE

sinensis nankingensis, MINIATURE WISTER-IA.

venusta violacea (Large violet flowers) CDE sp. Mrs. McCullagh. (Flowers like Chinese; short stout stubby growth) ABDE

### MISCELLANEOUS

CORDYLINE indivisa parei (DRACAENA). grown 2-3 ft. 60c. indivisa veitchi rubra (new). Balled 4-5 ft. \$4.00, 3-4 ft. \$3.00.

### ROSES

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# CAT31350725

owners. 1938 Garden aristocrats. Volume 5, 1938 / Clarke Nursery; W.B. Clarke & Co.,

Batch: NC\_1938\_Ca-Cl



APRICOTS

Weeping Pink, 4 ft. stem \$2.25.

**PEACHES** 

Aurora (new). Soft pink, edible fruit with skin and flesh white; early. 7-8 ft. \$2.00, 6-7 ft. \$1.75, 3-4 ft. \$1.00, 2-3 ft. 75c.

Blushing Bride (new). Early; pure white marked soft rose. 5-6 ft. \$1.50.

General Collection. (Letters show sizes available for each kind).

6-7 ft. \$1.25 4-5 ft. \$ .80 3-4 ft. \$ .70 2-3 ft. \$ .60 D

Burbank (double pink) DE Camelliaflora (double red) E Clara Meyer (double cerise DE Double White D Early Double Pink D Early Red AE Gen Bei (variegated pink and white) CE

Iceberg (double white) E
Peppermint Stick (var. red. white and pink) E
San Jose Pink (early double pink) E
Weeping Double Red. 4 ft. stems \$1.75.

Weeping Double White. 4 ft. stems \$1.75.

### DECIDUOUS TREES

ACER platanoides, NORWAY MAPLE. 10-12 ft.

\$2.00, 8-10 ft. \$1.50.

BETULA pendula gracilis, CUT LEAVED WEEP-ING BIRCH. 8-10 ft. \$3.00, 6-8 ft. \$2.25, 5-6 ft. \$1.75, 3-4 ft. \$1.00.

CRATAGUS cordata, WASHINGTON HAWTHORN.

3-4 ft. \$1.00.

oxyacantha splendens, PAUL'S DOUBLE SCAR-LET HAWTHORN. 10-12 ft. \$2.50, 8-10 ft.

orientalis, EUROPEAN SYCAMORE. PLATANUS

12-14 ft. \$3.00, 10-12 ft. \$2.50, 8-10 ft. \$1.75.

POPULUS nigra italica, LOMBARDY POPLAR. 12

-14 ft. \$2.50, 6-8 ft. \$1.25.

tremula pendula, WEEPING ASPEN. 8 ft. stems
\$3.00, 7 ft. stems \$2.50, 6 ft. stems \$2.00.

QUERCUS coccinea, SCARLET OAK. 6-8 ft. \$2.00.

ROBINIA hispida macrophylla, SMOTH ROSE ACA
CIA. Extra heavy 6 ft. stem \$4.00; heavy 5

ft. stem \$3.00; regular 5 ft. stem \$2.50 ft. stem \$3.00; regular 5 ft. stem \$2.50. kelseyi, KELSEYI LOCUST. 8-10 ft. \$2.50.

### DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

BUDDLEIA alternifolia, FOUNTAIN BUDDLEIA.

Pot grown 3 ft. 75c.

CAESALPINIA gilliesi, BIRD OF PARADISE. 4-6
ft. \$1.00, 3-4 ft. 75c.

CHAENOMELES, FLOWERING QUINCE

japonica alpina (Ch. pygmaea). 1-1½ ft. 75c. lagenaria, Assorted Varieties.

A 2 -3 ft. \$1.00 B 1½-2 ft. \$ .85 C 1 -1½ ft. \$ .75

Letters show sizes available. atrococcinea (coral red) ABC cardinalis (rosy scarlet) ABC Columbia (rosy coral) ABC grandiflora (lemon and pink) ABC kermesina semiplena (pink to red) ABC macrocarpa (red, thornless) ABC marmorata (pink and white) BC moerlosi (carmine rose) BC rosea grandiflora (pink and cream) B semperflorens (coral rose) BC versicolor lutescens (coral rose) C varieties of Ch. superba, prices same-

superba atrosanguinea (orange red) AB superba perfecta (creamy lemon becoming pink; fall bloomer; dwarf) C

superba rosea (orange red) ABC

CORNUS florida, FLOWERING DOGWOOD.

can 2-3 ft. 75c. florida rubra.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. \$2.00.

FORSYTHIA intermedia spectabilis. 4-6 ft. \$1.25, 2-3 ft. 85c,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. 60c.

KOLWITZIA amabilis, BEAUTY BUSH. 1½-2 ft. 75c, 1-1½ ft. 60c.

MAGNOLIA hypoleuca, SILVER MAGNOLIA. 5-6 ft. \$5.00, 3-4 ft. \$3.00.

liliflora nigra, PURPLE MAGNOLIA. Balled 2½-3 ft. \$3.50. 2-2½ ft. \$2.75, 1½-2 ft. \$2.25. salicifolia, ANISE MAGNOLIA. Balled 5-6 ft. \$3.00, 4-5 ft. \$2.50.

soulangeana. We have some very nice plants in

soulangeana alba superba. Balled 1½-2 ft. \$3.00.

soulangeana amabilis. Balled 3-3½ ft. \$6.00, 2½-3 ft. \$5.00, 2-2½ ft. \$3.75, 1½-2 ft. \$3.00. soulangeana nigra, PURPLE SAUCER MAGNOLIA. Balled 3-4 ft. \$5.00, 2½-3 ft. \$4.00, 2-2½ ft. \$3.00, 1½-2 ft. \$2.25. soulangeana speciosa. Balled 2-2½ ft. \$3.50, 1½-2 ft. \$2.50

2 ft. \$2.50.

PUNICA nana, DWARF POMEGRANATE. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c.

SPIREA prunifolia fl. pl., DOUBLE BRIDAL-WREATH. 1-1½ ft. 60c.
reevesiana fl. pl., DOUBLE REEVES SPIREA.

Vanhouttei, VANHOUTTE SPIREA. 2-2½ ft. 75c. SYMPHORICARPUS racemosus, COMMON SNOWBERRY. 2-2½ ft. 60c, 1½-2 ft. 50c. VIBURNUM carlesi, FRAGRANT VIBURNUM. 3-4

ft. \$3.00; gal. can 8-12 in. 75c.

Gal. can 2-3 ft. 75c. VITEX macrophylla.

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